CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Method of the Research

In this research, the researcher used qualitative approach because the data of the research is non-numerical but presented in words. According to Bogdan & Biklen qualitative research is a descriptive research that then data is presented in words or picture rather than numbers.[1] The presented data were in form of words. Yet there were some numerical data processes which presented an occurrence of each error, such as calculating the total sum of omission, addition, substitution, and permutation (types of error). Based on the purposes of this research, the researcher wanted to know the types and causes of errors. The data will be collected, described and analyzed relate to the errors in using personal pronoun in translating sentence.

B. The Place and Time

This research was conducted on the eighth grade at MTsAl-Hidayah Ciomas. This research was conducted on April in academic year 2020/2021.

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[1] Robert C. Bodgan & Sari Knopp Biklen, *Qualitative Research for Education: an Introduction to Theory and Methods 5th edition*, (Boston: Pearson Education Inc., 2007), p.5

C. Subject and Object of The Research

1. Subject of the Research

The subject of this research was the second grade of Mts Al-Hidayah Ciomas. The research took VIII A which consists of 30 students as the subject of the research.

2. Object of the Research

The object of the research was an error analysis of students' usage of personal pronouns in translating sentence at the second grade of MTs Al-Hidayah Ciomas.

D. The Technique of Data Collection

As stated by Creswell, there are varied of technique to collect qualitative data, there are observations, documents, interviews, and questionnaire, and audiovisual material.[2] The researcher used documentation and interview in conducting the research.

1. Documentation

The researcher used documentation to collect the data. The researcher collected the students' personal pronoun work. It answered first question which is analysis the students' personal pronoun in translating sentence . Therefore, the researcher had choosen

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[2] John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research, 4th Edition*, (Boston: Pearson Education, Inc., 2010),p.212

documentation because by documenting the researcher can analyze the students' personal pronoun work directly. By documenting, the researcher can analyze, conclude and describe the students difficulties in learning personal pronoun.

2. Interview

According to Creswell, interview can give information that cannot observe directly and it provides personal detail information. The researcher is used interview technique to get deeper information from the participants what the reason got difficulties in learning personal pronoun and translating sentences.

Based on the theory above, the researcher used test and interview as the technique of collecting data. Test is used to know the student's errors on the use of personal pronouns. Then interview is used to know the causes student's errors on the use of personal pronouns.

In collecting the data, there are several steps carried by the research as follows:

1. Asking permission to the teacher to collect the data

2. Preparing the instrument

   a. Making the instrument of the research which consist of 20 items test and 6 question of interview.

   b. Consulting the instrument to the expert

      c.   Giving test and interview for the students.

E. The Technique of Analyzing Data

According Creswell, analyzing qualitative data requires understanding how to make sense of text and image so that the researcher can form answers to their research question. There are six steps in analyzing and interpreting qualitative data. They are preparing and organizing the data, exploring and coding the data base, describing findings and forming themes, representing and reporting findings, interpreting the meaning of the findings, and validating the accuracy of the finding. Those steps are not always taken in sequence, but they represent preparing and organizing the data for analysis. In analyzing the data, the researcher applies descriptive method. In doing the analysis, the researcher goes through the following steps: [3]

1. Coding the data

2. Identifying the data

3. Classifying the errors based on the types of errors used in personal pronoun.

4. Describing the types of errors and the causes of errors are made by students in translating sentences based on interview.

5. Drawing the conclusion and suggestion based on the data analysis.

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[3] John W. Creswell, Educational Research 4th Edition, (Boston: Pearson, 2012), p.236-237

In analyzing the data, the researcher collects the error students' on the use of personal pronouns. The researcher also computes the percentage the students' errors that students make on the use personal pronouns in translating sentences. To calculate the percentage of each error type, the researcher uses formula as follows:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \text{ x } 100\%$$

P: Percentage of error

F: Total of each category

N: Number of total errors occur.